# Union Calendar No. 445

110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 6028

[Report No. 110-673, Part I]

To authorize law enforcement and security assistance, and assistance to enhance the rule of law and strengthen civilian institutions, for Mexico and the countries of Central America, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 13, 2008

Mr. Berman (for himself, Mr. Engel, Mr. Reyes, and Mr. Cuellar) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

May 22, 2008

Reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

May 22, 2008

Referral to the Committee on the Judiciary extended for a period not ending later than June 6, 2008

June 6, 2008

Additional sponsor: Ms. Ros-Lehtinen

June 6, 2008

Committee on the Judiciary discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

# A BILL

To authorize law enforcement and security assistance, and assistance to enhance the rule of law and strengthen civilian institutions, for Mexico and the countries of Central America, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Merida Initiative to Combat Illicit Narcotics and Reduce
- 6 Organized Crime Authorization Act of 2008".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 8 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR MEXICO

- Sec. 101. Findings.
- Sec. 102. Declarations of policy.

#### Subtitle A—Law Enforcement and Security Assistance

- Sec. 111. Purposes of assistance.
- Sec. 112. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 113. Activities supported.
- Sec. 114. Limitation on assistance.
- Sec. 115. Authorization of appropriations.

### Subtitle B—Assistance to Enhance the Rule of Law and Strengthen Civilian Institutions

- Sec. 121. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 122. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 123. Activities supported.
- Sec. 124. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE II—ASSISTANCE FOR COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AMERICA

- Sec. 201. Findings.
- Sec. 202. Declarations of policy.

#### Subtitle A—Law Enforcement and Security Assistance

- Sec. 211. Purposes of assistance.
- Sec. 212. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 213. Activities supported.
- Sec. 214. Limitation on assistance.
- Sec. 215. Authorization of appropriations.

#### Subtitle B—Assistance to Enhance the Rule of Law and Strengthen Civilian Institutions

- Sec. 221. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 222. Activities supported.
- Sec. 223. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Conditions on provision of assistance.
- Sec. 302. Limitations on provision of assistance.
- Sec. 303. Limitation on monitoring.
- Sec. 304. Exemption from prohibition on assistance for law enforcement forces.
- Sec. 305. Relationship to other authority.
- Sec. 306. Rule of construction.

#### TITLE IV—SUPPORT ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

- Sec. 401. Report on reduction of drug demand in the United States.
- Sec. 402. Reduction of southbound flow of illegal weapons.
- Sec. 403. Reduction of southbound flow of illegal precursor chemicals and bulkcash transfers.
- Sec. 404. Report.

#### TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Implement the Merida Initiative.
- Sec. 502. Metrics and oversight mechanisms.
- Sec. 503. Report.
- Sec. 504. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 505. Sunset.

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) Appropriate congressional commit-
- 4 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
- 5 tees" means—

1	(A) the Committee on Appropriations and
2	the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
3	of Representatives; and
4	(B) the Committee on Appropriations and
5	the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
6	ate.
7	(2) Countries of Central America.—The
8	term "countries of Central America" means Belize,
9	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras,
10	Nicaragua, and Panama and includes Haiti and the
11	Dominican Republic.
12	(3) Merida initiative.—The term "Merida Ini-
13	tiative" means the program announced by the United
14	States and Mexico on October 22, 2007, to fight illicit
15	narcotics trafficking and criminal organizations
16	throughout the Western Hemisphere.
17	TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR
18	<i>MEXICO</i>
19	SEC. 101. FINDINGS.
20	Congress finds the following:
21	(1) The drug crisis facing the United States re-
22	mains a significant national security threat.
23	(2) The Government Accountability Office (GAO)
24	estimates that 90 percent of illegal drugs that enter

- the United States come through the Mexico-Central
   America corridor.
  - (3) The same smuggling routes that are used to bring illegal narcotics north are utilized to illegally distribute arms, precursor chemicals, and bulk cash transfers south.
    - (4) Drug gangs that operate in the United States, Mexico, and Central America have become sophisticated and vertically-integrated operations expert at penetrating the United States-Mexico border.
    - (5) Narcotics-related activity and expanding cross-border trafficking is dangerously undermining the security environment for our neighbors to the South, as well as in the United States.
  - (6) Mexico can and has served as a critical ally and partner in stemming the flow of illegal narcotics into the United States. Under the leadership of Mexican President Felipe Calderón, the United States and Mexico have initiated an approach of joint responsibility to confront the threat of illicit narcotics trafficking and organized crime in the Western Hemisphere.
  - (7) The spread of illicit narcotics through United States borders and the violence that accompanies it cannot be halted without a comprehensive interdiction

1	and security strategy planned and executed jointly
2	with our southern neighbors.
3	(8) In March 2007, President George W. Bush
4	and Mexican President Calderón held a summit in
5	the Mexican City of Merida and agreed that the
6	United States and Mexico must expand bilateral and
7	regional cooperation to fight violence stemming from
8	narcotrafficking and regional criminal organizations.
9	(9) On October 22, 2007, the United States and
10	Mexico issued a joint statement announcing the
11	Merida Initiative, a program to fight illicit narcotics
12	trafficking and criminal organizations throughout the
13	Western Hemisphere.
14	(10) In the joint statement—
15	(A) Mexico pledged to "strengthen its oper-
16	ational capabilities to more effectively fight
17	drug-traffickers and organized crime";
18	(B) the United States pledged "to intensify
19	its efforts to address all aspects of drug traf-
20	ficking (including demand-related portions) and
21	continue to combat trafficking of weapons and
22	bulk currency to Mexico"; and
23	(C) both nations pledged to "augment co-
24	operation, coordination, and the exchange of in-

- 1 formation to fight criminal organizations on 2 both sides of the border".
- 3 (11) A long-term strategy to adequately contain the northbound and southbound flows of illicit narcotics along the United States-Mexico border, as well 5 6 as protect the vast and free flow of trade, will require 7 the United States to partner with its southern neigh-8 bors in their efforts to build the capacity of their own 9 law enforcement agencies and enhance the rule of law, 10 as well as to fortify United States illicit narcotics re-11 duction efforts.

#### 12 SEC. 102. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.

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- Congress makes the following declarations:
  - (1) The Merida Initiative is a critical part of a growing partnership and strategy of cooperation between the United States and its southern neighbors to confront the illegal flow of narcotics as well as violence and organized crime that it has spawned.
  - (2) The United States needs to ensure the free flow of trade between the United States and its critical neighbor, Mexico, while ensuring that the United States border is protected from illegal smuggling into the United States.
- 24 (3) The United States must intensify efforts to 25 stem the flow of precursor chemicals, bulk cash, and

- the so-called "iron-river" of arms illegally flowing
   south, as well as demand-related aspects of the illicit
   narcotics phenomenon.
  - (4) The United States should provide its expertise to meet immediate security needs along the United States-Mexico border, fight the production and flow of illicit narcotics, and support Mexico in its efforts to do the same.
  - (5) The United States should support the Government of Mexico's work to expand its own law enforcement to independently conduct successful counternarcotics and organized crime-related operations.
  - (6) The Merida Initiative reflects the belief that Mexican military involvement is required in the short-term to stabilize the security situation, but that most aspects of this problem fall into the realm of law enforcement.
  - (7) In implementing the Merida Initiative, the United States should work with its southern neighbors to mitigate the so-called "balloon effect" in which successful counternarcotics efforts shift narcotics-related activities to other areas.
  - (8) The United States should coordinate with the Congress of the Union of Mexico to ensure full partnership on the programs authorized under this Act.

# Subtitle A—Law Enforcement and Security Assistance

2	Security Assistance
3	SEC. 111. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.
4	The purposes of assistance under this subtitle are to—
5	(1) enhance the ability of the Government of
6	Mexico, in cooperation with the United States, to con-
7	trol illicit narcotics production, trafficking, drug traf-
8	ficking organizations, and organized crime;
9	(2) help build the capacity of law enforcement
10	forces of Mexico to control illicit narcotics production,
11	trafficking, drug trafficking organizations, and orga-
12	nized crime;
13	(3) aid the support role that the armed forces of
14	Mexico is providing to law enforcement agencies of
15	Mexico as the security situation in Mexico is initially
16	stabilized;
17	(4) protect and secure the United States-Mexico
18	border, and control illegal activity going south as well
19	as north;
20	(5) strengthen the bilateral and regional ties of
21	the United States with Mexico and the countries of
22	Central America by assuming shared responsibility
23	and offering concrete assistance in this area of great
24	mutual concern;

- 1 (6) strengthen respect for internationally recog-2 nized human rights and the rule of law in efforts to 3 stabilize the security environment relating to illicit 4 narcotics production and trafficking and organized 5 crime;
  - (7) support the judicial branches of the Government of Mexico and the countries of Central America, as well as support anti-corruption efforts in those countries; and
- 10 (8) respond to the direct requests of the Govern-11 ment of Mexico that the United States reduce the de-12 mand for illicit narcotics in the United States, stem 13 the flow of illegal arms into Mexico from the United 14 States, stem the flow of illegal bulk-cash transfers into 15 Mexico from the United States, and stem the flow of 16 illegal precursor chemicals into Mexico from the 17 United States.

#### 18 SEC. 112. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

- 19 To carry out the purposes of section 111, the President 20 is authorized to provide assistance for Mexico to support
- 21 the activities described in section 113.
- 22 SEC. 113. ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.
- 23 (a) In General.—Activities that may be supported
- 24 by assistance under section 112 include the following:

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1	(1) COUNTERNARCOTICS AND
2	COUNTERTRAFFICKING.—To assist in building the ca-
3	pacity of law enforcement and security forces of Mex-
4	ico to eradicate illicit narcotics trafficking and reduce
5	trafficking-fueled violence, including along the United
6	States-Mexico border, including assistance such as—
7	(A) radar and aerial surveillance equip-
8	ment;
9	(B) land and maritime interdiction equip-
10	ment and training, including—
11	(i) transport helicopters and night-op-
12	$erating\ capabilities;$
13	(ii) surveillance platform planes; and
14	(iii) maintenance and training relat-
15	ing to maintenance of aircraft; and
16	(C) training of security and law enforce-
17	ment units to plan and execute counternarcotics
18	operations.
19	(2) Port, airport, and related security.—
20	To assist in monitoring and controlling the United
21	States-Mexico border and the border between Mexico
22	and Central America to combat illicit narcotics traf-
23	ficking, including assistance such as—
24	(A) computer infrastructure and equipment;
25	(B) secure communications networks: and

1	(C) nonintrusive monitoring technology.
2	(3) Operational technology.—
3	(A) Assistance objectives.—To assist in
4	investigation and collection of intelligence
5	against illicit drug trafficking organizations, in-
6	cluding—
7	(i) expansion of intelligence databases;
8	and
9	(ii) hardware, operating systems, and
10	training for updating the communications
11	networks of security agencies.
12	(B) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
13	Congress that—
14	(i) operational technology transferred
15	to the Government of Mexico for intelligence
16	or law enforcement purposes should be used
17	solely for the purposes for which the oper-
18	ational technology was intended; and
19	(ii) the Government of Mexico should
20	take all necessary steps to ensure that use of
21	operational technology described in clause
22	(i) is consistent with United States and
23	Mexican law, including protections of free-
24	dom of expression, freedom of movement,

1	freedom of association, and full respect of
2	privacy rights.
3	(4) Public security and law enforce-
4	MENT.—To assist in the modernization of law enforce-
5	ment entities and prevent crime, including assistance
6	and activities such as—
7	(A) law enforcement training and equip-
8	ment, including—
9	(i) transport helicopters;
10	(ii) surveillance aircraft, including
11	Cessna Caravan light utility aircraft;
12	(iii) nonintrusive inspection equip-
13	ment; and
14	(iv) human rights training for law en-
15	forcement units;
16	(B) enhancement of the Government of
17	Mexico's financial intelligence unit;
18	(C) safety-related equipment for law en-
19	forcement officers and prosecutors, including
20	protective vests and helmet sets; and
21	(D) reduction of drug demand in Mexico,
22	including activities such as—
23	(i) assistance to the National Council
24	Against Addictions (CONADIC) to establish
25	an Internet web-based support network;

1	(ii) establishment of a national data
2	center to support the CONADIC; and
3	(iii) training of CONADIC and other
4	agency staff in best practices and outreach
5	and treatment programs, and design of a
6	methodology to implement best practices in
7	conjunction with the National Network for
8	Technological Transfers in Addiction.
9	(b) Provision of Helicopters.—Funds made avail-
10	able to carry out this subtitle to provide helicopters to the
11	Government of Mexico, shall, to the extent possible, be used
12	to procure or provide helicopters that are of a similar man-
13	ufacture to those helicopters already in the possession of the
14	Government of Mexico in order to facilitate integration of
15	those assets into Mexico's existing air fleet.
16	(c) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
17	that the United States shall ensure, to the extent possible,
18	that assistance under this subtitle is made available and
19	cross-utilized by the armed forces of Mexico and relevant
20	law enforcement agencies of the Government of Mexico, in-
21	cluding the Mexican Office of the Attorney General.
22	SEC. 114. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.
23	(a) Limitation.—No assistance may be provided
24	under this subtitle to any unit of the armed forces of Mexico
25	or any unit of the law enforcement agencies of Mexico if

1	the Secretary of State determines that, consistent with sec-
2	tion 620J of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
3	2378d), there is credible evidence that such unit has com-
4	mitted gross violations of human rights.
5	(b) Exception.—The limitation in subsection (a)
6	shall not apply if the Secretary of State determines and
7	reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the
8	Government of Mexico is taking effective measures to bring
9	the responsible members of the unit of the armed forces or
10	law enforcement agencies, as the case may be, to justice.
11	SEC. 115. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
12	(a) In General.—To carry out this subtitle, there are
13	authorized to be appropriated to the President \$350,000,000
14	for fiscal year 2008, \$390,000,000 for fiscal year 2009, and
15	\$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.
16	(b) Limitation.—
17	(1) In general.—Of the amounts appropriated
18	pursuant to the authorization of appropriations
19	under subsection (a)—
20	(A) not more than \$205,000,000 may be
21	provided as assistance for the armed forces of
22	Mexico for 2008;
23	(B) not more than \$120,000,000 may be
24	provided as assistance for the armed forces of
25	Mexico for 2009: and

1	(C) not more than \$9,000,000 may be pro-
2	vided as assistance for the armed forces of Mex-
3	$ico\ for\ 2010.$
4	(2) Additional limitation.—None of the funds
5	appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appro-
6	priations under subsection (a) for fiscal year 2009
7	may be provided as assistance for the Mexican Secre-
8	tariat of Public Security until the President deter-
9	mines that the Mexican National Registry of Police
10	Personnel (Registro Nacional de Personal Policial) is
11	operational at the federal, state, and local levels.
12	(c) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
13	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
14	are—
15	(1) authorized to remain available until ex-
16	pended; and
17	(2) in addition to funds otherwise available for
18	such purposes, including funds available under chap-
19	ter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
20	(22 U.S.C. 2291 et sea.).

1	Subtitle B—Assistance to Enhance
2	the Rule of Law and Strengthen
3	Civilian Institutions
4	SEC. 121. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
5	It is the sense of Congress that, as a critical part of
6	a joint, comprehensive security, counternarcotics, and orga-
7	nized crime initiative, the United States should support—
8	(1) programs of the United States Agency for
9	International Development and other United States
10	agencies focused on strengthening civilian institutions
11	and rule of law programs in Mexico at the federal,
12	state, and local levels; and
13	(2) anti-corruption, transparency, and human
14	rights programs to ensure due process and expand a
15	culture of lawfulness in Mexico.
16	SEC. 122. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.
17	The President is authorized to provide assistance for
18	Mexico to support the activities described in section 123.
19	SEC. 123. ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.
20	Activities that may be supported by assistance under
21	section 122 include the following:
22	(1) Institution building and rule of law.—
23	To assist Mexico's efforts to expand the rule of law
24	and build the capacity, transparency, and trust in

1	government institutions, including assistance such
2	as—
3	(A) rule of law and systemic improvements
4	in judicial and criminal justice sector institu-
5	tions, including—
6	(i) courts management and prosecu-
7	torial capacity building;
8	(ii) prison reform activities, including
9	those relating to anti-gang and anti-orga-
10	nized crime efforts;
11	(iii) anti-money laundering programs;
12	(iv) victim and witness protection and
13	restitution; and
14	(v) promotion of transparent oral
15	trials via training for the judicial sector;
16	(B) police professionalization, including—
17	(i) training regarding use of force;
18	(ii) human rights education and train-
19	ing;
20	(iii) training regarding evidence pres-
21	ervation and chain of custody; and
22	(iv) enhanced capacity to vet can-
23	didates; and
24	(C) support for the Mexican Office of the
25	Attorney General, including—

1	(i) judicial processes improvement and
2	coordination;
3	(ii) enhancement of forensics capabili-
4	ties;
5	(iii) data collection and analyses;
6	(iv) case tracking and management;
7	(v) financial intelligence functions;
8	and
9	(vi) maintenance of data systems.
10	(2) Anti-corruption, transparency, and
11	HUMAN RIGHTS.—To assist law enforcement and
12	court institutions in Mexico to develop mechanisms to
13	ensure due process and proper oversight and to re-
14	spond to citizen complaints, including assistance such
15	as—
16	(A) enhancement of polygraph capability in
17	the Mexican Police agency (SSP);
18	(B) support for greater transparency and
19	accountability in the Mexican legal system, in-
20	cluding—
21	(i) establishment of a center in the
22	Mexican Office of the Attorney General for
23	receipt of citizen complaints;

1	(ii) establishment of clerk of the court
2	system to track cases and pretrial deten-
3	tions;
4	(iii) reorganization of human and fi-
5	nancial resources systems; and
6	(iv) equipping and training of crimi-
7	nal investigators; and
8	(C) promotion of human rights, including—
9	(i) support for human rights organiza-
10	tions, bar associations, and law schools; and
11	(ii) training for police, prosecutors,
12	and corrections officers.
13	(3) Prevention.—To assist in the prevention of
14	individuals from participating in illicit narcotics-re-
15	lated violent activities, such as—
16	(A) establishment of programs that address
17	domestic violence and increase school attendance
18	rates; and
19	(B) expansion of intervention programs, in-
20	cluding after-school programs and programs for
21	at-risk and criminal involved youth.
22	(4) Development.—To assist in the develop-
23	ment of areas where lack of jobs breeds illicit nar-
24	cotics-related violence, including—

1	(A) expansion of alternative livelihood pro-
2	grams, including job creation programs and
3	rural development programs and the provision of
4	microenterprise development assistance under
5	title VI of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign As-
6	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2211 et seq.);
7	and
8	(B) establishment of gang reeducation and
9	training programs.
10	SEC. 124. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
11	(a) In General.—To carry out this subtitle, there are
12	authorized to be appropriated to the President \$120,000,000
13	for fiscal year 2008, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2009, and
14	\$110,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.
15	(b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
16	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
17	are—
18	(1) authorized to remain available until ex-
19	pended; and
20	(2) in addition to funds otherwise available for
21	such purposes, including funds available under chap-
22	ter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

### II—ASSISTANCE TITLE **FOR** 1 **CENTRAL COUNTRIES OF** 2 **AMERICA** 3 4 SEC. 201. FINDINGS. 5 Congress finds the following: 6 (1) A May 2007 report by the United Nations 7 Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) argues that 8 countries of Central America are particularly vulner-9 able to violent crimes fueled by illicit narcotics traf-10 ficking and corruption because such countries are geo-11 graphically located between the world's largest drug 12 producing and drug consuming countries. 13 (2) According to Assistant Secretary of State for 14 Western Hemisphere Affairs Thomas Shannon, "[T]he 15 nations of Central America have committed to collec-16 tive action to address these common security concerns. 17 Through the Central American Integration System 18 (SICA), the governments have expressed the political 19 resolve to join forces to strengthen regional security; 20 however they lack sufficient tools and capacity to exe-21 cute such will.". 22 (3) Crime and violence in Central America has

increased in recent years.

- 1 (4) In 2005, the estimated murder rate per 2 100,000 people was roughly 56 in El Salvador, 41 in 3 Honduras, and 38 in Guatemala.
  - (5) Youth gang violence has been one of the major factors contributing to increased violence in Central America, with the United States Southern Command estimating that there are 70,000 gang members in Central America.
  - (6) Many Central American youth gangs are transnational and negatively impact both Central America and the United States.
  - (7) Youth gang violence cannot be curbed only through enforcement, but must also include a substantial investment in prevention, rehabilitation, and reintegration.
  - (8) Deportees sent from the United States back to Central America, while not a central cause of crime and violence, can contribute to crime and violence in Central America.
  - (9) Guatemala has experienced a surge in murders of women in recent years, many of which have been committed by illicit narcotics traffickers and other organized criminals.
- 24 (10) Violence between partners, particularly vio-25 lence by men against their wives or girlfriends, is

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- widespread in Central America, and an international
  violence against women survey comparing selected
  countries in Africa, Latin America, Europe, and Asia
  found that 60 percent of women in Costa Rica—often
  considered the least violent country in Central America—reported having experienced domestic violence
  during their lives.
  - (11) Weak justice systems in the countries of Central America have led to a high level of impunity in Central America.
- 11 (12) The United Nations International Commis-12 sion against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) was 13 recently created to begin to address impunity related 14 to illegally armed groups in Guatemala.
- 15 (13) The United States and the Central Amer-16 ican Integration System (SICA) signed an agreement 17 in July 2007 to improve intelligence sharing and po-18 licing and to institutionalize dialogue on regional se-19 curity.
- 20 SEC. 202. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.
- 21 Congress makes the following declarations:
- 22 (1) A long-term United States strategy to curb 23 illicit narcotics trafficking must include Central 24 America, which is the corridor for 90 percent of the

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- 1 cocaine that transits from South America to the 2 United States.
- (2) It is in the interest of the United States to 3 support a long-term commitment to assisting the countries of Central America to improve security by 5 6 combating illicit narcotics trafficking, investing in 7 prevention programs, increasing intelligence sharing, 8 improving regional security coordination, improving border and customs capabilities, professionalizing po-9 10 lice, justice, and other government officials, and fund-11 ing programs to reintegrate deportees from the United 12 States.
- 13 (3) The countries of Central America are com-14 mitted to combating illicit narcotics trafficking and 15 its related violence and crime, including gang vio-16 lence, and the United States must seize the oppor-17 tunity to work in partnership with Central America.

# Subtitle A—Law Enforcement and Security Assistance

- 20 SEC. 211. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.
- 21 The purposes of assistance authorized by this subtitle 22 are to—
- 23 (1) enhance the ability of governments of coun-24 tries of Central America to control illicit narcotics

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- production, trafficking, illicit drug trafficking organi-1 2 zations, and organized crime;
  - (2) help build the capacity of law enforcement agencies of the countries of Central America to control illicit narcotics production, trafficking, illicit drug trafficking organizations, and organized crime;
  - (3) strengthen the bilateral ties of the United States with the countries of Central America by offering concrete assistance in this area of great mutual concern:
- (4) strengthen respect for internationally recog-12 nized human rights and the rule of law in efforts to 13 stabilize the security environment relating to illicit 14 narcotics production and trafficking and organized 15 crime; and
- 16 (5) support the judicial branch of governments of 17 the countries of Central America, as well as to sup-18 port anti-corruption efforts in such countries.

#### 19 SEC. 212. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

20 To carry out the purposes of section 211, the President 21 is authorized to provide assistance for the countries of Central America to support the activities described in section 23 213.

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## 1 SEC. 213. ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.

2	Activities that may be supported by assistance under
3	section 212 include the following:
4	(1) Counternarcotics, countertrafficking,
5	AND RELATED SECURITY.—
6	(A) Assistance objectives.—To assist in
7	$the\ following:$
8	(i) Investigation and collection of intel-
9	ligence against illicit narcotics trafficking.
10	(ii) Combating illegal trafficking in
11	arms.
12	(iii) Prevention of bulk currency smug-
13	gling.
14	(iv) Collection of information on crime
15	and establishment of a regional database.
16	(B) Assistance.—Activities under sub-
17	paragraph (A) may include—
18	(i) automated fingerprint identifica-
19	$tion\ systems\ (AFIS);$
20	(ii) vetting sensitive investigative units
21	to collaborate on counternarcotics at the fed-
22	eral, state, and local levels;
23	(iii) technical assistance to develop
24	strong and effective financial crimes inves-
25	$tigation \ units;$

1	(iv) maritime security support, includ-
2	ing refurbishing and procuring patrol boats;
3	(v) firearms interdiction training; and
4	(vi) illicit narcotics demand reduction
5	programs.
6	(2) Public security and law enforce-
7	MENT.—To assist in building the capacity of the po-
8	lice in countries of Central America, supporting ef-
9	forts to combat transnational gangs, investing in
10	gang prevention and rehabilitation programs, and
11	programs for the reintegration of deportees, including
12	assistance such as—
13	(A) funding to continue the United States-
14	Central American Integration System (SICA)
15	Dialogue;
16	(B) youth gang prevention activities, in-
17	cluding targeted education for at-risk youth, vo-
18	cational training and funding of community
19	centers in areas with high youth gang violence
20	rates and other risk factors;
21	(C) programs to reintegrate deportees from
22	the United States back into the societies of their
23	home countries to avoid further criminal activ-
24	ity;
25	(D) transnational anti-gang initiatives;

1	(E) police professionalization, including—
2	(i) training regarding use of force;
3	(ii) human rights education and train-
4	ing;
5	(iii) training regarding evidence pres-
6	ervation and chain of custody; and
7	(iv) enhanced capacity to vet can-
8	didates;
9	(F) utilization of the International Law
10	Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in El Salvador
11	consistent with traditional respect for human
12	rights and professional police practices;
13	(G) police training programs of the Organi-
14	zation of American States (OAS);
15	(H) police equipment, including commu-
16	nications equipment; and
17	(I) anti-domestic violence education pro-
18	grams and women's shelters.
19	SEC. 214. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.
20	(a) Limitation.—No assistance may be provided
21	under this subtitle to any unit of the armed forces of a coun-
22	try of Central America or any unit of the law enforcement
23	agencies of a country of Central America if the Secretary
24	of State determines that, consistent with section 620J of the
25	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d), there

- 1 is credible evidence that such unit has committed gross vio-
- 2 lations of human rights.
- 3 (b) Exception.—The limitation in subsection (a)
- 4 shall not apply if the Secretary of State determines and
- 5 reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the
- 6 government of the relevant country of Central America is
- 7 taking effective measures to bring the responsible members
- 8 of the unit of the armed forces or law enforcement agencies,
- 9 as the case may be, to justice.

#### 10 SEC. 215. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 11 (a) In General.—To carry out this subtitle, there are
- 12 authorized to be appropriated to the President \$60,000,000
- 13 for fiscal year 2008, \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 2009, and
- 14 \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.
- 15 (b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
- 16 to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
- 17 *are*—
- 18 (1) authorized to remain available until ex-
- 19 pended; and
- 20 (2) in addition to funds otherwise available for
- 21 such purposes, including funds under chapters 2 and
- 22 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
- 23 U.S.C. 2166 and 2291 et seq.).
- 24 (c) Limitation.—Of the amounts appropriated pursu-
- 25 ant to the authorization of appropriations under subsection

1	(a) for any fiscal year, at least \$15,000,000 should be made
2	available to carry out section $213(2)(B)$ .
3	Subtitle B—Assistance to Enhance
4	the Rule of Law and Strengthen
5	Civilian Institutions
6	SEC. 221. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.
7	The President is authorized to provide assistance for
8	the countries of Central America to support the activities
9	described in section 222.
10	SEC. 222. ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.
11	Activities that may be supported by assistance under
12	section 221 include assistance in building the capacity,
13	transparency, and trust in the justice system of the coun-
14	tries of Central America and reducing high impunity rates
15	in the countries of Central America, including assistance
16	such as—
17	(1) improved police academies and entry level
18	training on crime investigations;
19	(2) courts management and prosecutor capacity
20	building;
21	(3) witness and victim protection programs, in-
22	cluding in Guatemala in coordination with the
23	United Nations International Commission Against
24	Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG);

1	(4) programs to enhance transparency in the
2	procedures to designate and remove personnel in the
3	recipient country's judicial system;
4	(5) prosecutor and judge protection programs,
5	including in Guatemala and in coordination with the
6	CICIG;
7	(6) short-term assignment of United States Gov-
8	ernment personnel to the CICIG to provide technical
9	assistance for criminal investigations, specifically but
10	not limited to investigations involving money laun-
11	dering so long as this assignment does not negatively
12	impact United States domestic operations;
13	(7) regional juvenile justice reform;
14	(8) prison management;
15	(9) programs to rehabilitate gang members re-
16	leased from prison, including job training; and
17	(10) community policing, including human
18	rights and use of force training for community polic-
19	ing projects.
20	SEC. 223. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
21	(a) In General.—To carry out this title, there are
22	authorized to be appropriated to the President \$40,000,000
23	for fiscal year 2008, \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2009, and
24	\$95,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.

1	(b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
2	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
3	are—
4	(1) authorized to remain available until ex-
5	pended; and
6	(2) in addition to funds otherwise available for
7	such purposes, including funds available under chap-
8	ters 2 and 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act
9	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2166 and 2291 et seq.).
10	TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE
11	<b>PROVISIONS</b>
12	SEC. 301. CONDITIONS ON PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.
13	(a) In General.—The President may not provide as-
14	sistance under title I or II to a foreign country for a fiscal
15	year until the end of a 15-day period beginning on the date
16	on which the President transmits to the appropriate con-
17	gressional committees a determination that the require-
18	ments described in subsection (b) have been met with respect
19	to the government of such foreign country for such fiscal
20	year.
21	(b) REQUIRED DETERMINATION.—The requirements
22	referred to in subsection (a) are the following:
23	(1) The provision of assistance will not adversely
24	affect the human rights situation in the foreign coun-
25	try.

- 1 (2) Vetting procedures are in place to ensure that
  2 members and units of the armed forces and law en3 forcement agencies of the foreign country that may re4 ceive assistance under title I or II have not been in5 volved in human rights violations.
  6 (3) The civilian authority in the foreign country
  - (3) The civilian authority in the foreign country is investigating and prosecuting any member of any government agency or entity receiving assistance under title I or II who has been credibly alleged to have committed human rights violations on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
  - (4) Equipment and material provided as support is being used only by officials and employees of the government of the foreign country who have been approved by such government to perform counternarcotics activities, including on the basis of the background investigations by such government.
  - (5) The government of the foreign country has cooperated with the Secretary of State to ensure that—
    - (A) the equipment and material provided as support will be used only by the officials and employees referred to in paragraph (4);
- 24 (B) none of the equipment or material will 25 be transferred (by sale, gift, or otherwise) to any

- person or entity not authorized by the United

  States to receive the equipment or material; and
  - (C) the equipment and material will, to the extent possible, be used for the purposes intended by the United States Government and will be utilized by those agencies for which such assistance is intended.
    - (6) The government of the foreign country has implemented, in consultation with the Secretary of State, a system that will provide an accounting and inventory of the equipment and material provided as support.
    - (7) The government of the foreign country will, along with United States personnel, conduct periodic observation and review of the use of the equipment and material provided as support under terms and conditions similar to the terms and conditions imposed with respect to such observation and review under section 505(a)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2314(a)(3)).
    - (8) To the extent the foreign country has received equipment in the past, it has utilized the equipment properly and in a manner that warrants additional provision of equipment or assistance.

## 1 SEC. 302. LIMITATIONS ON PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.

2	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
3	that—
4	(1) activities undertaken under titles I and II of
5	this Act should be performed wherever possible by offi-
6	cial employees, personnel, or officers of the federal,
7	state, or local government of the recipient foreign
8	country; and
9	(2) the United States should limit, to the max-
10	imum extent possible, the number of United States ci-
11	vilians and foreign nationals retained as contractors
12	in a recipient country.
13	(b) Limitations.—Except as provided in subsection
14	(c)—
15	(1) none of the funds made available to carry out
16	title I may be available for the employment of any
17	United States individual civilian retained as a con-
18	tractor in Mexico or any foreign national retained as
19	a contractor if that employment would cause the total
20	number of individual civilian contractors employed
21	in Mexico in support of the Merida Initiative who are
22	funded by United States funds to exceed 50;
23	(2) none of the funds made available to carry out
24	title II may be available for the employment of any
25	United States individual civilian retained as a con-
26	tractor in a country of Central America or any for-

- 1 eign national retained as a contractor if that employ-
- 2 ment would cause the total number of individual ci-
- 3 vilian contractors employed in all countries of Cen-
- 4 tral America in support of the Merida Initiative who
- 5 are funded by United States funds to exceed 100; and
- 6 (3) none of the funds made available under this
- 7 Act shall be made available for budget support or cash
- 8 payments.
- 9 (c) Exception.—The limitations contained in sub-
- 10 section (b) shall not apply if the President determines that
- 11 it is in the national interest of the United States that such
- 12 limitations shall not apply and transmits to the appro-
- 13 priate congressional committees a notification thereof.
- 14 SEC. 303. LIMITATION ON MONITORING.
- 15 Beginning on October 1, 2009, no surveillance-related
- 16 equipment may be transferred under this Act to any entity
- 17 of Mexico or a country of Central America unless the Presi-
- 18 dent determines that the recipient country has cooperated
- 19 with the United States to ensure that such equipment will
- 20 be used principally for the purposes for which it is pro-
- 21 vided.
- 22 SEC. 304. EXEMPTION FROM PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE
- 23 FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT FORCES.
- Notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance
- 25 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420; relating to the prohibition

- 1 on assistance to foreign law enforcement forces), the Presi-
- 2 dent may provide assistance under title I or II if, at least
- 3 15 days before providing the assistance, the President noti-
- 4 fies the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
- 5 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
- 6 Senate, in accordance with the procedures applicable to re-
- 7 programming notifications pursuant to section 634A of the
- 8 Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2394–1), that (1) it is
- 9 in the national interest to provide such assistance, and (2)
- 10 the recipient country is making significant progress to
- 11 eliminating any human rights violations.
- 12 SEC. 305. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.
- 13 (a) Assistance Under Title I.—The authority to
- 14 provide assistance under title I is in addition to any other
- 15 authority to provide assistance for Mexico.
- 16 (b) Assistance Under Title II.—The authority to
- 17 provide assistance under title I is in addition to any other
- 18 authority to provide assistance for the countries of Central
- 19 America.
- 20 SEC. 306. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- Nothing in title I or II shall be construed to alter, mod-
- 22 ify, or otherwise affect the provisions of the Arms Export
- 23 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) unless otherwise speci-
- 24 fied in this Act.

## 1 TITLE IV—SUPPORT ACTIVITIES 2 IN THE UNITED STATES

2	IN THE UNITED STATES
3	SEC. 401. REPORT ON REDUCTION OF DRUG DEMAND IN
4	THE UNITED STATES.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
6	that—
7	(1) supply-side drug reduction strategies when
8	executed alone are not an effective way to fight the
9	phenomenon of illegal narcotics;
10	(2) the Government of Mexico has identified re-
11	duction of United States drug demand as among the
12	most important contributions the United States can
13	make to a joint strategy to combat illicit narcotics
14	trafficking; and
15	(3) the United States pledged in the United
16	States-Mexico October 2007 Joint Statement on the
17	Merida Initiative, to "intensify its efforts to address
18	all aspects of drug trafficking (including demand re-
19	lated portions)" here in the United States.
20	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
21	of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit
22	to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the
23	measures taken to intensify United States efforts to address
24	United States demand-related aspects of the drug-traf-
25	ficking phenomenon in accordance with the Joint State-

1	ment on the Merida Initiative announced by the United
2	States and Mexico on October 22, 2007.
3	SEC. 402. REDUCTION OF SOUTHBOUND FLOW OF ILLEGAL
4	WEAPONS.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
6	that—
7	(1) much of the increased violence in Mexico is
8	perpetrated using firearms and ammunition smuggled
9	illegally from the United States into Mexico;
10	(2) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms
11	and Explosives (ATF) has told Congress of an "iron
12	river of guns" with thousands of weapons per week il-
13	legally crossing into Mexico from the United States,
14	(3) more than 90 percent of the guns confiscated
15	yearly in Mexico originate in the United States and
16	approximately 40 percent of the total trafficked weap-
17	ons are linked to drug trafficking organizations;
18	(4) along the 2,000 mile border from Browns-
19	ville, Texas, to San Diego, California, there are 6,700
20	licensed gun sellers, but only 100 Bureau of Alcohol,
21	Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) special
22	agents to investigate allegations of weapons traf-
23	ficking and only 35 inspectors to ensure compliance
24	with United States laws;

1	(5) on January 16, 2008, ATF announced that
2	it will add 25 special agents and 15 inspectors to
3	their Project Gunrunner along the Southwest Border.
4	And, the ATF budget request for fiscal year 2009 in-
5	cludes funding for another 12 inspectors; and
6	(6) an effective strategy to combat these illegal
7	arms flows is a critical part of a United States con-
8	tribution to a jointly executed anti-narcotics strategy
9	with Mexico.
10	(b) Project Gunrunner Initiative.—
11	(1) In general.—The Attorney General shall
12	dedicate and expand the resources provided for the
13	Project Gunrunner initiative (hereafter in this sub-
14	section referred to as the "initiative") of the Bureau
15	of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives to iden-
16	tify, investigate, and prosecute individuals involved
17	in the trafficking of firearms across the United
18	States-Mexico border.
19	(2) Activities.—In carrying out this subsection,
20	the Attorney General shall—
21	(A) assign additional agents of the Bureau
22	of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives to
23	the area of the United States adjacent to the
24	United States-Mexico border to support the ex-
25	pansion of the initiative;

1	(B) establish not fewer than 1 initiative
2	team in each State along the United States-Mex-
3	ico border; and
4	(C) coordinate with the heads of other rel-
5	evant federal law enforcement agencies and State
6	and local law enforcement agencies to address
7	firearms trafficking in a comprehensive manner.
8	(3) Additional staff.—The Attorney General
9	may hire additional persons to be Bureau of Alcohol,
10	Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives agents for, and
11	may use such other resources as may be necessary to
12	adequately support, the initiative.
13	(4) Authorization of Appropriations.—To
14	carry out this subsection, there are authorized to be
15	appropriated to the Attorney General \$15,000,000 for
16	each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2010.
17	(c) Enhanced International Cooperation.—
18	(1) In General.—The Attorney General, in co-
19	operation with the Secretary of State, shall—
20	(A) assign agents of the Bureau of Alcohol,
21	Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives to the United
22	States mission in Mexico, specifically in areas
23	adjacent to the United States-Mexico border, to
24	work with Mexican law enforcement agencies in

1	conducting investigations relating to firearms
2	trafficking and other criminal enterprises;
3	(B) provide the equipment and technological
4	resources necessary to support investigations and
5	to trace firearms recovered in Mexico; and
6	(C) support the training of vetted Mexican
7	law enforcement officers in serial number res-
8	toration techniques and canine explosive detec-
9	tion.
10	(2) Authorization of Appropriations.—To
11	carry out this subsection, there are authorized to be
12	appropriated to the Attorney General \$9,500,000 for
13	each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2010.
14	SEC. 403. REDUCTION OF SOUTHBOUND FLOW OF ILLEGAL
15	PRECURSOR CHEMICALS AND BULK-CASH
16	TRANSFERS.
17	It is the sense of Congress that—
18	(1) a significant quantity of precursor chemicals
19	used in the production of illegal narcotics flows south
20	from the United States to Mexico;
21	(2) the Government of Mexico has identified re-
22	duction of southbound flows from the United States of
23	precursor chemicals and bulk-cash transfers as a crit-
24	ical component of its anti-narcotics strategy; and

1	(3) an effective strategy to combat these illegal
2	flows is a critical part of a United States contribu-
3	tion to a jointly executed anti-narcotics strategy with
4	Mexico.
5	SEC. 404. REPORT.
6	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment
7	of this Act, the President shall transmit to the appropriate
8	congressional committees a report on the measures taken to
9	combat the southbound flow of illegal precursor chemicals
10	and bulk cash transfers into Mexico.
11	TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS
12	<b>PROVISIONS</b>
13	SEC. 501. COORDINATOR OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
14	ACTIVITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE MERIDA INI-
15	TIATIVE.
16	(a) Declaration of Policy.—Congress declares that
17	the Merida Initiative is a Department of State-led initia-
18	tive which combines programs of numerous United States
19	Government departments and agencies and therefore re-
20	quires a single coordinator to manage and track all Merida-
21	related efforts government-wide to ensure accountability
22	and avoid duplication.
23	(b) Designation of High-Level Coordinator.—
24	(1) In general.—The President shall designate,
25	within the Department of State, a Coordinator of

1	United States Government Activities to Implement
2	the Merida Initiative (hereafter in this section re-
3	ferred to as the "Coordinator") who shall be respon-
4	sible for—
5	(A) designing an overall strategy to advance
6	the purposes of this Act;
7	(B) ensuring program and policy coordina-
8	tion among agencies of the United States Gov-
9	ernment in carrying out the policies set forth in
10	$this\ Act;$
11	(C) ensuring that efforts of the United
12	States Government under this Act are in full
13	consonance with the efforts of the Government of
14	Mexico and the governments of Central America
15	in implementing the Merida Initiative;
16	(D) tracking all United States Government
17	assistance which fulfills the goals of the Merida
18	Initiative or is closely related to the goals of the
19	Merida Initiative, including information re-
20	quired under section 620J of the Foreign Assist-
21	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) with respect
22	to Mexico and the countries of Central America;
23	(E) coordinating among agencies of the
24	United States Government on all United States
25	assistance to Mexico and the countries of Central

1	America, including assistance from other rel-
2	evant government agencies, which fulfills the
3	goals of the Merida Initiative to avoid duplica-
4	tion or conflict among programs; and
5	(F) coordinating with federal, State, and
6	local law enforcement authorities in the United
7	States that are responsible for law enforcement
8	activities along the United States-Mexico border.
9	(2) Rank and status of the coordinator.—
10	The Coordinator shall have the rank and status of
11	ambassador.
12	SEC. 502. METRICS AND OVERSIGHT MECHANISMS.
13	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
14	that—
15	(1) to successfully support building the capacity
16	of recipient countries' civilian security institutions,
17	enhance the rule of law in recipient countries, and
18	ensure the protection of human rights, the President
19	should establish metrics and oversight mechanisms to
20	track the effectiveness of activities undertaken pursu-
21	ant to this Act;
22	(2) long-term solutions to Mexico and Central
23	America's security problems depend on strengthening
24	and holding accountable civilian institutions;

- (3) it is difficult to assess the impact of United
   States assistance towards these goals absent specific
   oversight and monitoring mechanisms; and
- 4 (4) the President, in developing metrics, should 5 consult with Congress as well as the Government of 6 Mexico and the Central American Integration System 7 (SICA).
- 8 (b) Requirement.—The President shall develop
  9 metrics to identify, track, and manage the progress of ac10 tivities authorized pursuant to this Act and use these
  11 metrics to determine the allocation of resources for
  12 counternarcotics- and organized crime-related efforts.

## 13 (c) Initial Report.—

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- (1) In General.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that specifies metrics of achievement for each activity to be undertaken under this Act.
  - (2) Contents of Report.—The report shall be divided into two sections, the first addressing those activities undertaken pursuant to subtitle A of title I and subtitle A of title II, and the second addressing those activities undertaken pursuant to subtitle B of title I and subtitle B of title II. Metrics may include the following:

1	(A) Indicators on long-term effectiveness of
2	the equipment and training provided to Mexican
3	and Central American security institutions.
4	(B) Statistics of counter narcotics-related
5	arrests.
6	(C) Number of interdictions of drug ship-
7	ments.
8	(D) Specific progress on police reform.
9	$(E)\ Counternar cotics\ -related\ arrests.$
10	(F) Quantification of reduction of supply of
11	illicit narcotics into the United States.
12	(G) Cross-utilization, if any, of equipment
13	among the armed forces and law enforcement en-
14	tities.
15	$(H)\ Increased\ school\ attendance\ rates.$
16	(I) Attendance in primary prevention pro-
17	grams.
18	(I) The level of cooperation among United
19	States, Mexican, and Central American law en-
20	forcement agencies.
21	SEC. 503. REPORT.
22	(a) In General.—The President shall transmit to the
23	appropriate congressional committees a report concerning
24	the programs and activities carried out under this Act dur-
25	ing the preceding fiscal year. The first report shall be trans-

1	mitted not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
2	ment of this Act and subsequent reports shall be transmitted
3	not later than October 31 of each year thereafter.
4	(b) Matters To Be Included.—The report required
5	under subsection (a) shall include the following:
6	(1) Metrics.—A general description of the
7	progress in stabilizing the security situation in each
8	recipient country as well as combating trafficking
9	and building its capacity based on the metrics devel-
10	oped under section 502.
11	(2) Coordination.—Efforts of the United States
12	Government to coordinate its activities pursuant to
13	section 501, including—
14	(A) a description of all counternarcotics
15	and organized crime assistance provided to re-
16	cipient countries in the previous fiscal year;
17	(B) an assessment of how such assistance
18	was coordinated; and
19	(C) recommendations for improving coordi-
20	nation.
21	(3) Transfer of equipment.—A description of
22	the transfer of equipment, including—
23	(A) a description of the progress of each re-
24	cipient country toward the transfer of equip-

1	ment, if any, from its armed forces to law en-
2	forcement agencies;
3	(B) a list of organizations that have used
4	the air assets provided to the government of each
5	recipient country, and, to the extent possible, a
6	detailed description of those agencies that have
7	utilized the air assets, including a breakdown of
8	the percentage of use by each agency; and
9	(C) a description of training of law enforce-
10	ment agencies to operate equipment, including
11	air assets.
12	(4) Human rights.—Consistent with sections
13	116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
14	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b)) and section
15	504 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2464), an
16	assessment of the human rights impact of the equip-
17	ment and training provided under this Act, includ-
18	ing—
19	(A) a list of accusations of serious human
20	rights abuses committed by the armed forces and
21	law enforcement agencies of recipient countries
22	from the date of enactment of this Act; and
23	(B) a description of efforts by the govern-
24	ment of recipient countries to investigate and
25	prosecute allegations of abuses of human rights

1	committed by any agency of the recipient coun-
2	tries.
3	(5) Effectiveness of equipment.—An assess-
4	ment on the long-term effectiveness of the equipment
5	and maintenance packages and training provided to
6	each recipient country's security institutions.
7	(6) Mexico public security strategy.—A de-
8	scription of Mexico's development of a public security
9	strategy, including—
10	(A) an update on the effectiveness of the
11	Mexican federal Registry of Police Personnel to
12	vet police recruiting at the National, state, and
13	municipal levels to prevent rehiring from one
14	force to the next after dismissal for corruption
15	and other reasons; and
16	(B) an assessment of how the Merida Initia-
17	tive complements and supports the Mexican Gov-
18	ernment's own public security strategy.
19	(7) Flow of illegal arms.—A description of
20	efforts to reduce the southbound flow of illegal arms.
21	(8) Use of contractors.—A detailed descrip-
22	tion of contracts awarded to private companies to
23	carry out provisions of this Act, including—

1	(A) a description of the number of United
2	States and foreign national civilian contractors
3	$awarded\ contracts;$
4	(B) a list of the total dollar value of the
5	contracts; and
6	(C) the purposes of the contracts.
7	(9) Central american regional security
8	PLAN.—A description of implementation by the coun-
9	tries of Central America of the Central American Re-
10	gional Security Plan, including an assessment of how
11	the Merida Initiative complements and supports the
12	Central American Regional Security Plan.
13	(10) Phase out of law enforcement activi-
14	TIES.—A description of the progress of phasing out
15	law enforcement activities of the armed forces of each
16	recipient country.
17	(11) Displacement and diversion of drug
18	TRAFFICKING PATTERNS.—A description of any dis-
19	placement effect and diversion of drug trafficking pat-
20	terns from Mexico and the countries of Central Amer-
21	ica to other routes, including through potentially vul-
22	nerable Caribbean countries.
23	(12) Impact on border violence and secu-
24	RITY.—A description of the impact that activities au-
25	thorized under this Act have had on violence against

United States and Mexican border personnel and the 1 2 extent to which these activities have increased the pro-3 tection and security of the United States-Mexico bor-4 der. SEC. 504. SENSE OF CONGRESS. 6 It is the sense of Congress that— 7 (1) the United States Government requires an effective public diplomacy strategy to explain the pur-8 9 poses of the Merida Initiative; and (2) to the extent practicable, the Secretary of 10 State, in coordination with other relevant heads of 11 12 agencies, shall design and implement a public diplomacy campaign regionally regarding the Merida Ini-13 14 tiative. 15 SEC. 505. SUNSET. 16 The authority of this Act shall expire after September

17

30, 2010.

## Union Calendar No. 445

110TH CONGRESS H. R. 6028

[Report No. 110-673, Part I]

## BILL

To authorize law enforcement and security assistance, and assistance to enhance the rule of law and strengthen civilian institutions, for Mexico and the countries of Central America, and for other purposes.

June 6, 2008

Committee on the Judiciary discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed